THE TIMES DAILY MAGAZINE PAGE

What's Your Hurry? Asks Winifred Black, Urging New Year Resolution

Much of the Terrific Hurryi ng We Do Hasn't Much to Do With Really Essential Work-It's Only a Sort of Madness, She Believes.

By WINIFRED BLACK.

ERE is something that I saw, so many lectures, skim through so out my window-it has given me the big thought for my biggest resolution. The man at Anyway, he didn't stop the whistle. Anyway, he didn't stop the car, and the man on the steps looked as if he'd like to catch the conductor of that car and do something distinct. of that car and do something distinct-

held out his hand, too, "if it isn't--And it was, and they both laughed and shook hands and ciapped each

"What's the hurry?"
What is the hurry, after all? Where are we all going? What for?
What difference does it make whether I read my paper at 8 o'clock in the morning or at half-rast nine?
Will the world stop swinging in its
orbit, if I don't meet tust se many people a day, write so many letters, hear

Of course, if I'm earning my living I

must work for it and work not only the corner house ran down the steps that most of the terrific hurrying we do in a terrible hurry. He saw the car coming up the hill and whistled to it from the perch, but the man who was running the car did not hear the whistle. Anyway he didn't stop the

of that car and do something distinctly unfriendly to him, and do it right then and there. He jammed his hat down over his forehead and started walking very fast.

"What's your hurry?" said the man he was passing on the corner, "What's your hurry, Joe?" and the man on the corner held out his hand.

"Well, I'll be ——," said Joe, and he had earthis hand. "Well, I'll be ——," said Joe, and he had sur his hand. "It is true."

blossoms. I hadn't noticed it before, I've been too busy.
Look! The yellow acacia! How like clotted sunshine it is, and how brave and shook hands and ciapped each other on the back and shook hands again.

"What's your aurry?" said the man on the corner again.

"I dun-no," said the man who was so cross because he'd lost his car.
"Nothing much, I guess," and he laughed and the other man laughed and they shook hands again. And the last I saw of them they had started down the street right in the opposite direction from which the man in the hurry had started to go, and they weren't im a hurry at all.

Do you know what I wished right then and there? I wished that every time I get into the senseless habit of rushing "everywhere and tearing through everything as if it was my last day on earth and there wasn't a minute left to lose, somebody would ston me on the corner of whatever street of circumstance I may be starting to cross and say to me in friendly fashion: "What's the hurry?"

What is the hurry, after all? Where are we all going? What for?"

Look! The yellow acacia! How brave clotted sunshine it is, and how brave the caliant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Look! The yellow acacia! How brave clotted sunshine it is, and how brave the caliant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Out there, telow the window, the gallant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Out there, telow the window, the failing rain.

Out there, telow the saliant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Out there, telow the saliant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Out there, telow the saliant geraniums stand and face the failing rain.

Out there, telow the saliant geraniums as il in from the far, far seas. What

Deing what?
What's your burry? Come, friend of my heart, I'll say that to you today and say it in deen and friendly earnest. What's your burry? Come let's go for a walk together and see if we can find out. Let us keep Inding out through all the new year. (Copy't, 1916, by Newspaper Feature Service

Does Gary System Correlate Study and Work Answers With Play or Produce Educational Chaos?

Some Favorable Opinions of Gary

System

"The Gary school system is too young for a final judgment as to

the value of those characteristics by which it is best known.

but that time will prove they have merits seems to be the opin-

ion of all who have studied these schools most carefully."--.

PHILANDER P. CLAXTON, U. S. Commissioner of Educa-

opportunities of the city, all of the time, for all of the people,

and in a way that reveals to old and young that what they are

doing is worth while."-DR. W. P. BURRIS, dean of the

tive than the children brought up in the ordinary school."-

MISS ELIZABETH ROEMER, Investigator for the Russell

trol, more self-respect, and more thoughtful consideration for

others than the pupils of the same age in most of the better school systems of today."-DR. HARLAN UPDEGRAFF, for-

The children in Gary are more self-reliant and have more initia-

'The pupils of the Gary schools seem to display greater self-con-

"They (the school authorities of Gary) are using all the educational

Teachers' College of the University of Cincinnati.

Sage Foundation and former teacher in Gary.

Started Nine Years Ago in Gary, Ind., by William A. Wirt. Superintendent of Schools, the System Has Already Won Commendation and Condemnation of Educators.

THE Gary school system is coming East. Already it has reached New York where, under the name of the 'Wirt plan," conflicting storms of approval and condemnation have already been

aroused. "Increased opportunity" and "possibility for individual development" urge those who favor the plan. "Chaos," "impossible to train concentration" is the negative conten-

And just what is the Gary system?
Nine years ago William A. Wirt
was appointed superintendent of
schools in Gary, Ind. a town practically built to order by the autherities of the United States Steel
Corporation. Realizing that he had
the opportunity, seldom offered, of
adapting a school to its community.
he set about organizing a system
that threatens to cause an educational revolution. tional revolution

What Is a Gary School? This is what a Gary school is, ac-

earding to the little bulletin issued to visitors "A playground, garden, workshop,

social center, library, and traditional school combined under the same management. It is considered of the greatest importance that right conditions be provided for the pleas-ure and recreation of the child and adult. In addition, a properly oradult. In addition, a properly gantzed playground, workshop, school secure the same attitude the mind toward the reading, writ

the mind toward the reading, writing, and arithmetic that the child normally has for play."

From the point of view of the teacher, says Dean W. P. Burris, of the University of dincinnati, there are two inovations that mark the Gary system as unusual. First, all the grades and the high school are in one building, providing a less abrupt step from the grade to the secondary instruction. With the canny purpose of encouraging the secondary instruction. With the carny purpose of encouraging the children to better their work the high school class rooms are often next to those of the grades. Through the open doors the younger children can see the most fascinating ex-periments and these glimpses spur them on to promotion that will bring them nearer to the chance of making those experiments themselves.

Specialized Instruction.

second innovation concerns the teacher even more directly. The instruction is targely departmental. following, even in the grades, the idea of specialized instruction in various subjects. As Dr. Burris says in his bulletin on the Gary sys-From this may be seen the case with which the Gary plan of accommodating four pupils, where one is in

mer chief of the Division of School Administration in the U. U. Bureau of Education. in the class room would appear ridiculous if they attempted to conduct organized play which demands a special dress, good physique, and other qualities not demanded of the ordinary grade teacher. Gary is seeking the maximum of efficiency by division of labor and the adaptation of special workers to special lines of work. All reasonable objections to the departmental plan are overcome by keeping pupils one-half the time under a class room teacher for the traditional studies, the other half being spent with special teachers." ridiculous if they attempted to con-

other activities in play shops, and the gymnasium Realizing that some of the school-rooms must be used for drawing or music, it has been estimated that, even with this consideration, the school can accommodate with ease just about twice the capacity of all

the pupils work under their direc-tion as mechanicians, expenters

the ordinary school, may be opera-The "three r's" are taught in ordinary classroom; the manual training and other studies in that group in laboratories, the group work in an auditorium or assembly hall, and the physical training and playgrounds.

insercoms.

The vocational training is evolved naturally. Workmen, skillful in particular lines and able to instruct others in them, are part of the school staff. They are for, mend-and replace school equipment and neinters, plumbers, and sheet-rietal workers. They are so employed continuously throughout the year, When new furniture is needed, they make it. If desks are to be revarnished, it is done by the workers and their apprentices. A model men and their apprentices. A model office gives opportunity for commercial practice. The electric lighting system is kept in order. The heating plant is controlled and ventilation is an important part of the study. Domestic science courses for girls are run on a similar plan. The play periods may include ten-nis, swimming, wading, organized sports and other activities in addition to the usual "exercises." The auditorium period gives oppor-tunity for the pupils to hear lecWirt Plan at Present in Several of Its Schools, and Teachers Are Finding It Take lots of outdoor exercise, swinding, tennis, dancing; sleep ten hours in twenty-four; drink three quarts of distilled water daily, eat fatty, greasy rich, starchy foods and sweets, and take a wineglass of olive oil one-half hour before meals. Difficult to Adjust Them-

take part in dramatics and have training in singing and music of

Dr. Burris, in summarizing, says, the system provides: "I. For the better use of school "I. For the better use of school buildings, day and evening.

"2. The possibility of better division of time between the "egular studies and special activities."

"3. Greater flexibility in adapting studies to exceptional children of all kinds, thereby diminishing the necessity of special schools.

"4. The possibility of more expert teaching through the extension of the departmental plan of organization.

The better use of play time of the better use of play time, preventing influences that undo the work of the schools.

'5. More realism in vocation and industrial work by placing it under the direction of expert workmen from the ranks of laboring men. "7. The possibility of promoting pupils by subjects instead of by

A plan which brings together in a unitary way, with economy and efficiency in management, the other recreational and educational agen-cles of the city."

Miss Elizabeth Roemer, who taught

in Gary for two years, says:
The Gary school is a challenge to
the teacher because under this plan the teacher because under this plan the task is to teach children under real life conditions to grow up into intelligent and capable men and women. In Gary, children work and study under real life conditions, meet real problems and learn to solve them. The Gary schools accomplish what educators say should be accomplished, but they do it by bringing the outside world into the school."

New York Is Trying the that I can do to get more weight?

To Health

Ouestions

selves and Their Pupils. M. F. K.-I suffer the most terring pains in all parts of my stomach. My case has been pronounced gastritis. I have been taking bi-carbonate of soda with some relief. I season my food with red pepper, black pepper and salt most extravagantly, and I would like to know just what I should use.

The bi-carbonate you have been using The bi-carbonate you have been using is very good for you. You should not touch any pepper, red or mack, mustard, chili, catsup, or any other condiments. Refrain from using tobacco in any form, avoid drinking tea or coffee, and give up meats for a while. Take plenty of exercise in the tresh air, sleep ten hours in the twenty-four, and eat only green vegetables, such as spinach, watercress, carrots, rice, baked sour apples, clear soups, bran crackers, brown bread, corn bread, fresh fruits, dried fruits, cereals, and oatruits, dried fruits, cereals, and oat-

Edw. W.-Could you prescribe a rem-edy for asthma?

Have the ethnoids, turbinates and other nos' bones operated on if the trouble is there. The tensils and adenoids must be removed if necessary, inetions of bacterial vaccines given, and spodermi-injections of ten drops of a to 199 solution of advenalin or opinephrin germ in the attacks also help. This must be done by a skilled physi-

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PERSONAL ADVICE. Readers desiring advice should

remember: 1. To address inquiries to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of The Washington Times.

2. To enclose a stamped and ad-dressed envelope if a personal reply is desired.

Do You Follow Price or Value?

By MRS. CHRISTINE FREDERICK.

how much does it cost, but how much is this worth to should be the attitude in making every purchase. Price varies, but value is fixed. Price varies because of market conditions, labor conditions, styles, supfactors. But the value of anything does not fluctuate, and is set not by outside agencies but by ene's personal needs.

The buyer, whose guide is value. has fixed a rock of standards. The price of an article in no way need determine its value. It may be a costume creation with a price of three figures, it may be a molten jewel whose tag exhibits four cyph-It may be a luscious daintylike diamond terrapin. In all cases the price is fleticlous, changing and determined not inherently by value. but externally by a caprice of prestige, scarcity or connoiseurship.

A simple little snap fastener making for rapidity in dressing might in value of saving time and effort, be far more valuable than a device at ten times its cost. A peculiar shaped paring knife which enables the worker to prepare vegetables with a minimum of effort and toll is worth in value twenty times the 19 cents it may have cost. An antidoorslam, a safety lamp, a locket blackening brush, a yard of button tape, all of these and many other articles of infinitesimal price have preat value

On the other hand, the turban of aeroplane shape, the fancy neckwear of up-to-the-minute style, the bizarre

December.

Nay no closed doors for me, But open doors and open hearts and

To welcome young and old.

Dimmest and brightest month am I;

My short days end, my lengthening days begin:

days begin:
What matters more or less sun in the sky
When all is son within?
(December begins making a wreath as he sings)
vy and privet, dark as night.
I weave with hips and haws a checrful show.
And helly for a beauty and delight,
And milky mistletoe.
While high above them all I set
Yew twice and Christmas roses pure

Yew twics and Christmas roses pure and pale. Then spring her snowdrop and her violet

May keep, so sweet and frail: May keep each merry singing bird. Of all her happy birds that singing build. For I've a carol which some shep herds heard Once in a wintry field, CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTL

Safety Pin Old.

The safety nin and the book and ex are generally supposed to be modern The former, in fact, has been credited to Queen Victoria. She may have improved upon it, but certainly she is not entitled to the distinction of having invented it. Numerous specimens of the useful contrivance have been found in the ruins of Crete. Sum of them are in the museum of the I'm vereity of Pennsylvania, and the mu cum has also a hook and eve from the

Both the safety oins and the hook and eye now in the mineralm were made at least 200 years before Christ Same are made of Bronze lan amount a some other material was often as of on the most etchorate lin Some Services was a transfer of the a synchological book. Youth's

cut glass felly dish, the fragile

filmsies that cost so much and wear so little-their price is out of all proportion to their value.

The price paid to hear a reputation to sit three sents troop, the three seate front, or to acquire an education of spectacular "extras"—this price is disproportionate to value received. One of the strongest tendencies of One of the strongest tendencies of the day is the temptation to be swayed by price. Every homemaker has to face it in the claimate clother of her neighbor-in the more luxurious house—in the more luxurious far better an interrogation than how much does it cost? And that worth can be determined only by having first set up ten crammandments of values which we shall try to follow every day in our own lives and for our own particular needs.

Some Whims of Fashion



OFFMEAR for the time the gamut from skating boots to mules for boudoir wear, while dress shoes-the in-betweens of the scale-are more a part of the costume than ever be fore. The plain low-heeled walking show of black kid is a necessity to every winter outlit. For atternoon wear are particularly striking boots with vampa and heels of patent leather and gatters of white kid. with flat pearl buttons. All-black shoes with cloth tops and patent featner vamps, quarters, and heets will do for less formal occasions. than of silver seems to have supplimed void, so popular last whiter for evening were. One pair, a colorial tast, is gay with large, square threestone backles and a high tengue enged with solver lace. Black satin of the strepers with beaded values are transmed with the bows also troden. En attennon west undoors

(Copy t. 18th, by Newspaper Feature Service),

A Few Easy Recipes

cial teachers.

The school work itself is threefold.

including the traditional studies, special activities tending toward

vocational preparation of some sor

vocational preparation of some sort and organized play. The traditional studies are little different in the method of instruction. It is in the alternation of book study with work in the slops, gardens, laboratories and auditorium, with generous interpolations of play, that the novelly of the Gary system presents itself.

Take a typical school day of eight

Take a typical school day of eight and one-quarter hours. This, for the

grade pupil, comprises two hours for history, geography, English, and mathematics; two hours for manual

mainematics; two hours for maintaining, science, drawing, and music, one hour for group exercises in the auditorium, two hours for play, physical training and "free activities," and one and a quarter hours

The first four divisions fall naturally into four departments, each re-

quiring different working tools

By ANN MARIE LLOYD.

Good-by OLD YEAR

Fond memory holds her rarest gifts from thee-

We loved thee, yet the hour has come to sever:

-- FLORENCE DE SAYE WIGHTMAN

Trials o'ercome, the spirit's battles won,

And moments sweet, divine, complete-

Good-by-we may not falter-

Ah! list to the glad bells ring!

. Behold the splendor of the King

So fair! naught with him can vie:

Dear old year-good-by-good-by.

Good-by, old year-good-by-

We breathe it with a sigh—

No magic words can alter:

Seed Bread.

Required—Four ounces of butter, two pounds of flour, half an ounce of cara-way seeds, a quarter of an cunce of the vinegar in slowly to avoid curdling. spice, half a pound of coost swar, one copy t, 1816, by Newspaper Feature Service. pint of milk, once ounce of yearst, and one teaspoonful of castor sugar.

Rub the butter into the flour, add the ceds, also the spice and sugar. Mix all seeds, also the spice and sugar. Mix all well. Warm the mik and cream together with the yeast and castor sugar. When this is liquid, strain it into the tepid milk. Pour this into the middle of the flour. Make the mixture into a light dough and knead it well. Line a cake tin with greased paper. Put in the dough, and place the Unita warm place until the dough rises to twice the original size. It will take about an hour. Then bake in a moderate oven for two hours.

Short Pastry. Use one-half pound of self-raising

lour, one-quarter pound of lard and ! butter, one-half teaspoonful of salt, water to mix. Rub the butter and lard into the flour, to which add the sait. Mix - a stiff paste, and roll it out on a flouced hoard. This pastry is excellent for ruit tarts, pies and dumplings.

Children's Party Cake.

Use 6 ounces of butter, 6 ounces of ugar, 4 eggs; 10 ounces of self-raising lour, one-half pound of sultanas, onequarter pound of mixed peel, grated diarter pound of mixed peer, grated rind of lemon.

Cream the butter and sugar together.
Add the eggs well beaten. Stir in the flour and fruit alternately. Place the mixture in a tin lined vi'h two layers of greased paper, and bake in a moder-ate oven for two hours.

Salad Dressing.

To make this dressing there is needed the yolk of one egg, a quarter of a mespoonful of mustard, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, a pinch of cayenne, a quarter of teaspoonful of sugar, a half-teaspoonful of salad oll, one table-spoonful of vinegar and two tablespoonfuls of milk. To mix the salad place the yolk of the egg in a basin with the

The Blind. A gentle, mist-white face, whence pain has seared All fleshly hint; he seems a Christ grown old.

Long, spare white locks, a carelesspointed beard.

pointed beard.
Wind-teased: transparent, clutching hands that hold—
The left, a store of shoestrings; and the right.
A cane that starkly substitutes for sight

A film is on his eyes. He is so small, His back so bent beneath the coat, loose-hung.
The wonder is that he can live at all—
A little fleck of spume that life has Against the wall here, where the crowds flood by
Work-faring. He is old and white and

And now he moves. But-this is woful strange—
A puzzling thing; repairmen on the street Have sorcered it to what disastrous change! The curb no more: a step aloft; de-A simple change, and yet

Though faithful, has no power to ex-He finds all new that he has known so well.

His wide, fogged eyes stare wider.
Death, perhaps.
Lurks here. He knows not. It is hard to tell.
And so he gropes with little, futile tans.

And gropes—and taps—and gropes— and taps again: And past him swirls the world of seeing men.
-Miriam Teichner, in the New York Evening Mail.

Three Minute Journeys

By TEMPLE MANNING.

New Guinea, or Papua as it sometimes is called, there are all sorts of strange sights to be seen. But amazing and outlandish as are some of the plant life and many of the animals with which the forests abound, the most astonishing are the men who inhabit these jungles-savages of the most primitive

type. Let an explorer paddle up or down Let an explorer paddle up or down the rivers and he will be met at every village by excited natives wad-ing out to selze his cance and drag it ashore. They do not mean any harm to him—for they know that he is able to stand off the entire tribe with his guns—but they want him to rest there a while and protect them from their enemies. If they can steal a gun they are happy, for their only weapons are stone clubs.

only weapons are stone clubs.
Indeed, the stone age still survives in the interior of Papua, just as it existed thousands of years ago in the heart of Europe. When a Papuan boy wants a weapon he haunts the streams until he finds an evoid stone through which the water has ground through which the water has ground a hole. This hole he makes larger by rubbing it industriously with another stone until it is large enough to take the stick be has cut for a handle. Then he forces the stone down on the stick as hard as he can and as tight as he is able, and his weapon is complete.

With this implement of the chase the Panuan dares to tackle almost

the Papuan dares to tackle almost any of the animals to be found in his native swamps and forests. Yet he is not above eating snakes, while the small game are his highest delight as food. He is brave enough to attack the wild pigs with which the country abounds, and to make of them the sacrifice of his primitive religion.

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Odd Facts.

London's inhabitants include 171,000 persons who reside in flats. Railway guards in Germany have since

he outbreak of war been replaced by 800 women. Coffee is increasingly used in the Brit-

ish Isles, the comparative returns for the seven months to the end of July showing a surplus of 3.175,600 pounds. There are few paupers in Japan. Everybody works, and it is considered a disgrace to be supported by your relatives while you have the ability to earn

The United States built during the twelve months ended June 20, 1215, 1,225 versels of 215,714 gross tonnage, compared with 1,201 or 311,578 tonnage in the

our own living

One of the oldest known types of dog

It is estimated that 20,300 American settlers have entered Canada since the outbreak of the war.

Gas meters in New York are to be read by photograph. Meter readers on pleved by the gas company will be equipped with small cameras which is over the indicator on the meter. He pressing a button light is thrown in the first and exposure made, showing the emount of gas consumed since the la-photograph.

A WARM BATH IN A WARM BATHROOM

WHY bathe in discomfort and run the risk of catching cold when a PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER in five minutes time will make the bathroom warm as toast?

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